

October 18, 1976 The Other Press Volume II Number 4



the Other press



prisons

new council

intramurals

events

editorial: students losers

reviews

other editorial

Chairman	Campus	V.Chairman	Campus Population	Percentage Per Campus
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31	S	29	1400	2
218	N	218	2200	10
71	R	68	700	10
26	C	27	300	9
346	TOTALS	342	4700	7

Eric Gilstead 152	Ray Harris 133
Alexander Boynton 194	Jamie Croil 209

Gilstead and Harris weren't the only losers in the recent Student Council elections--all the Students were. The Student Society's only elections this Fall came off with the appearance of election practices during the 1700's.

All this was visible by the voter turnout on the four campuses, seven per cent of the Student population voted--two thirds of the voters from New Westminster. They were lured to the polls because of faculty ties--class after class of music students (130 in total) were marshalled to the polls by their instructors on New Westminster campus to vote for Boynton and Croil, both music students.

No debate of the issues at hand and no opportunity to see the candidates at open meetings on each campus led to the dismal voter turnout. At Surrey only two per cent of the campus population voted.

The problems are nefarious to student politics, but in this case they are augmented by a general disorganization that has prevailed over the Student Society for the past few months. The appointed Chief Returning Officer (CRO) Carol Grout, an elected New Westminster campus member, failed on her part to organize all 'candidates' meetings on each campus and to produce a handbill of each candidate's platform (as was established last Fall), but her inability was mostly due to being overburdened with other office and elected duties. The only signs of the pending election were the signs themselves, erected by the candidates on each campus.

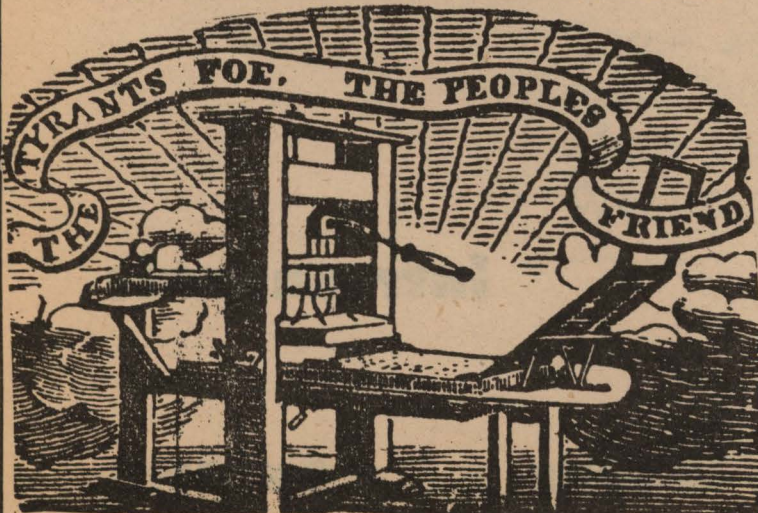
Poor knowledge of the election procedures (there are copies of the constitution in the libraries) was visible when Student Society office staff members were seen busily tearing down candidates signs 24 hours before the polls opened--they missed the 300 building in New Westminster till the last day of voting. The constitution requires all advertising and signs be removed by the candidates 24 hours prior to the polls opening.

The candidates made a dismal attempt to present themselves to the Student body. There were lots of posters presenting their names, but what about their character integrity? Who are these people we have elected to manage this year's budget of \$80,000? Until elected, neither of the two newcomers (Boynton and Croil) attempted to delve into Student affairs and the College system to see what sort of commitment was required and the hours spent, as both Chairperson (administrative) and Vice-Chairperson (financial).

Is our system to continually be that of trial and error--as past Student Councils have experienced??

Worse than all of this was the contest for the positions of campus representatives--six out of eight were in by acclamation and two are up for grabs in by-elections in Richmond and Coquitlam. The present constitutionality of these positions is under review by the society's lawyer: they were created at a Special General meeting held on the first day of registration. The Student Councils' role is to act as the collective student voice, to present a student opinion in the affairs of the college and to provide social and educational activities to enhance one's learning experience in College. If a concerned group of students involved themselves and directed a collective flow of energy into the Council, a more livable and worthwhile College environment would be created.

What to do next time this ambience occurs? Vote! It's your right, but spoil the ballot and maybe they'll get the message. Write letters of concern to this paper and the Student Council. And lastly turn out for the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held in the next month.



letters

Dear Sirs,
Shades of Ye Olde [bankrupt]
englande

With the limited success of the general strike Oct. 14 you know that the few 'power mad' labour leaders in Canada will try to starve the public out, again, with a longer general strike, and if they succeed, we're all in for really hard times.

Look at the terrible economic conditions of England and how the British people suffered severely over a seven month strike by the coal miners.

What has happened to freedom of choice in Canada?

Recently the bus drivers' union membership called a meeting for the express purpose of a decision made at a previous poorly attended meeting to participate in the Oct. 14 general strike. Now it turns out that they don't get to work because the B.C. Federation of Labour has organized pickets to keep bus drivers from working.

If they break the picket lines they are blacklisted, a form of McCarthyism, and they don't get the day's income that they worked.

I believe that this general strike is not something the general public or the average worker wants, but is just a political ploy dreamed up by a few labour leaders and political radicals. The so-called general strike is forced on the labourers of Canada by these radicals, though various methods of intimidation through the various unions.

Apparently blacklisting (McCarthyism) is an absolute no-no for governments but it's totally acceptable by labour leaders under the guise of the old shoddy rationale "it's for your own good".

If labour leaders want to find out how many of their members really want a general show of force, let them organize a mass rally and picnic on a Sunday. I believe the labour leaders will

be quite lonely at the picnic.

Eric Gilstead

Dear olde Ericce:

How do you think the coal miners made out during the strike? Though the day of protest may have been "dreamed up by a few labour leaders and political radicals" bear in mind that wage and price controls were dreamed up by a few business leaders and political reactionaries. Wage controls are also supposed to be "for our own good".

And remember that blacklisting is tactical, and McCarthyism was politically strategic. There's a difference.

Dear Sir,

Do you ever notice how hardly anyone smiles at college? If you want a solution, I have one.

Since Oct. 14 was a bitch day, Oct. 21 will be a smiling day. Listen carefully: before anyone comes to school, find a full length mirror. Now stand with your back to it and lower your pants to your knees (make sure no one is watching).

Now bend over and look behind yourself and get a clear shot of your ass--isn't it hilarious the way it has that cynical look about it?

If that doesn't make you laugh, just think of yourself doing such a silly thing.

Anonymous

Dear Other Press,

While I really enjoy your paper, find it a truly meaningful experience, and support your rights to free expression, I do think that you should correct a simple reportorial misapprehension on your part.

In your last issue you quoted me as saying that "refusal to support the work stoppage was 'tacit approval of the A.I.B.'" You failed to preface this with my introductory statement which was important to the context of my remarks. I stated that I thought it was tragic that those of us (including myself) who refused to support this stupid one day of trivial nonsense would have it be construed that we supported the A.I.B.--far different from the context presented.

In fact, at the beginning of the faculty association meeting, I moved that the resolution on the strike be removed from the agenda because it contravened an existing collective agreement.

Your paper is good - getting better all the time. You decide which Joe you are going to support - Morris or Clark. This person will go for Clark - and I'm sending my Oct. 14 salary as well.

Love and Peace,
Nick Mansfield
Sociology

Thanks and apologies profuse,
Editor

the
Other press

Staff Box

Editor: Terry Glavin. Production Editor: Gord Isfeld. Photo Editor: Pat Johnson. Writers: Grant Dahling, Neil Dowie, Rory Munro, Gwenn Odlund (events). Photographer: Dave Car. Typesetter: Patrick Dyck.

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front photo: Pat Johnson

and here they are...



Alexander Boynton
Chairman



Jame Croil
Vice-Chairman



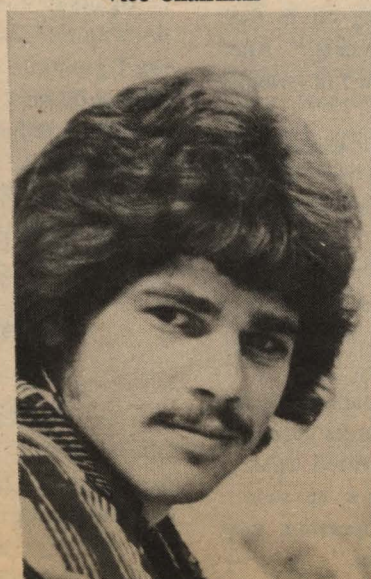
Leonora Grande
Coquitlam Representative



Jack Lich
Richmond Representative



Nancy Champagne
Surrey Representative



Blake Murray
Surrey Representative



Tom Raffle
New Westminster Representative



Darlene Zerr
New Westminster Representative

Pat Johnson photos

ROOKIE COUNCIL STUMBLES IN

At the first meeting of the newly-elected Student Council Oct. 14 the Coquitlam campus of Douglas College was granted new furniture for the student lounge, two typewriters, and \$2,000 worth of Advent-Marantz stereo equipment.

The meeting, held in the Student lounge at New Westminster campus, also agreed to request College Council to install lockers on all four campuses for the benefit of students who use public transit and motorcycles.

Ray Harris, one of the principals behind the former "Athletics Management Program", which calls for turning over the management of intramurals and the Athletics store-room to a student-faculty committee, explained in detail the new "Intramurals Management Program."

He said he was concerned that students realize that though athletics comprise a major part of intramurals, it also includes such activities as debates and public speaking. "This isn't a completely jock-oriented thing", he said.

The meeting was the best

attended, yet most confused, this year. There were about 15 people attending, among them former chairman Eric Gilstead, former Student Council member Diane Smith, and Grant Dahling, who served as Student Council chairman from April 1975 to September 1976.

Interim Student Society business manager Carol Grout said after the meeting "I think the present council was not informed enough about procedure."

Grant Dahling, who advised Student Council chairman Alex Boynton at length throughout the meeting on business procedures and Robert's rules of order, said after the meeting "I think Alex could probably make a good chairman once he learns the ropes."

"All of them have a lot to learn," Dahling added.

When the meeting adjourned Boynton said that once all the old business was out of the way he expects things will be running smoothly. "Once we get student support around here we should be able to achieve the smooth-running organization we need", he said.

Student Council vice-chairman Jamie Croil was more confident about the situation than Boynton. "I've just sorted out a bit of confusion", he said. "I think I've got the hang of it. In fact I know I do", he said.

Former chairman Eric Gilstead was not so optimistic. He said students should be watching to make sure Student Council carries through with former projects and puts through the constitutional changes necessary to stop "rip-offs" that had occurred over the years.

"On the Student Council now there's total inexperience...I detected a definite lack of enthusiasm. I believe these people got on Council not knowing what's involved", he said. "Their minds were boggled with the complexity of running a proper Student Council".

He added that he hoped the present Council would ensure that the position of business manager be maintained so that "rip-off Student Councils...can not promote their devious thievery" of Student Society funds.

During the coffee break, Rick

Macey, a singer-guitarist, gave an audition to the Council for noon hour concerts and pub nights. The Council said they would make their decision at a later date.

Other business included a report by Carol Grout on the progress of co-ordinating activities on National Student Day. Sheila Cahil, a part-time student, offered her services to co-ordinate workshops and "rap-sessions" on matters such as student employment, post-secondary financing, and accessibility to education.

Council members were delegated at the meeting to represent

ent students on various College committees. The delegations went as follows:

- Intramurals committee: Surrey rep Nancy Champagne,
- Admissions Appeals committee: Chairman Boynton,
- Registration Reviews committee: New Westminster rep Tom Raffle,
- Principal's Council: New Westminster rep Darlene Zerr, Richmond rep Jack Lich, Surrey rep Blake Murray, and Coquitlam rep Lenora Grande.
- Curriculum committee: Vice-chairman Jamie Croil,
- Positive Evaluation committee: Vice-chairman Jamie Croil.

PEN RIOT AFTERMATH

SIX ESCAPE OAKALLA

PRISONS IN ITALY

page 6&7

National Student Day Nears

Ottawa (CUP)--Only one student union in the country has indicated to date it will not support National Student Day (NSD).

As for the 33 NUS member institutions, "It's been pretty well assumed," they are supporting the day according to NUS executive secretary Dan O'Connor.

Some have made formal announcements of support he add-

ed, but others are simply making requests to the national office for NSD posters, pamphlets and information.

Red River College student union voted not to support the day possibly because it thought "a protest or a class boycott" was involved O'Connor said.

But he pointed out that local action is decided by individual campuses and that planned

activities range from day-long educational seminars to general noon hour meetings.

So far one university faculty association and one board of governors have announced support for the day. The Ryerson Polytechnical Institute of Technology board announced its support last week while the University of Manitoba Faculty Association made an announce-

ment in mid-September.

The association urged members "not to schedule exams or tests" on Nov. 9.

While NUS members, which include 45 per cent of Canada's student population, have been asking for NSD material, little is known about activities on other campuses.

"Much of this is being organized provincially", O'Connor said.

Stressing that the day is for all students, not just NUS members, O'Connor expects non-support from "isolated community colleges in B.C., Alberta and Saskatchewan."

NSD was called at the NUS' annual general meeting in May. Its theme is universal accessibility to post-secondary education with related financial issues of rising tuitions, education funding cutbacks and student unemployment.

Student press vanishing

Ottawa (CUP)--More than two-thirds of Canada's student press may have ceased publication this year according to Canadian University Press CUP bureau chief Kris Klaasen.

While admitting to "pessimistic speculation" Klaasen said it was a "good bet that most of the papers have gone under because all of them are required to send three copies by special

delivery mail to the national office in Ottawa."

"At first I thought the papers were just slacking off in their mailing commitments," Klaasen said, "but now I'm seriously concerned."

"Even worse, it seems many of the papers may have stopped publishing after only one or two issues," he said.

"They were really keeping us on our toes, paper's first issues were rolling in about three weeks ago, but now..." Noting that the papers are the backbone of the press organization Klaasen hinted that if things didn't "pick up soon... real soon" the operation may have to "pack it in."

He said the most solid indications of the crisis were lack of contact from members and "barely a trickle of fact sheets" sent to the office.

Fact sheets are forms asking for relevant student paper data.

"We've sent out the fact sheets twice to make sure everyone got one...there's been absolutely no response to the second mailing."

Commenting on the dire situation CUP president Tom Benjamin said: "The way it looks now I'd just as soon close up and hightail it to Mexico, but with the way fees have been coming in we couldn't make it past Hornepayne, Ontario."

V.D. Amin

Kampala (ENS-CUP)--The government of Idi Amin has ordered Uganda's Justice Ministry to draw up new laws for prosecuting Ugandans suffering from venereal disease. Ironically, Amin himself is believed to suffer from syphilis.

According to Dr. Maurice ael, an Israeli psychiatrist who served as an adviser to the

Ugandan government from 1969 to 1972, Amin has suffered brain damage due to advanced states of syphilis.

Now, Amin apparently wants to crack down on others who share his affliction. According to Uganda Radio, the nation's Defense Council has appealed to citizens "in possession of concrete evidence to report VD victims to the people."

Employment worse for low income and women students

Ottawa (CUP)--The unemployment rate for low-income and women students is far above that of other undergraduate students, according to a student union survey taken here recently.

From a sample survey last summer the Carleton University Students' Association (CUSA) discovered a 16.9 per cent unemployment rate for students whose parental income was

ent aid is calculated on an arbitrary summer savings figure.

15 per cent of the students surveyed said they might not return to their studies this academic year, the report stated.

Contrary to statements made by government officials, most students are not aware of the appeal process by which additional loans are awarded under



\$10,000 yearly or less, the next highest figure of 9.7 per cent for those in the \$16-20,000 bracket. The lowest rate was 6.6 per cent for those whose families earned \$11-15,000 yearly.

Women, meanwhile, showed a 10.6 unemployment rate while men averaged 7.2 per cent; took longer to find a job and were less represented in the labor force, the survey found.

The survey was given to 1,020 students and received 70 per cent response.

Finding that only 14 per cent of the students surveyed were from income backgrounds of less than \$10,000 yearly, the CUSA researcher in a report concluded that "a number of key variables...negatively affect the goal of universal accessibility" to post-secondary education.

"Employment is integral to the administration of both provincial and federal Student Aid schemes," the report notes in reference to the fact that stud-

the Canada and Ontario aid programs, and most low-income students see loans as a deterrent to attending school.

The survey also revealed that only half of 22 per cent of full-time undergraduates at Carleton received jobs through the student manpower centre, while only slightly more than half of the student population registered.

CUSA president Scott Mullin said his union's survey was "extremely important in light of Statistic's Canada's decisions to cancel it's survey of Canadian students this summer."

Mullin said 3,000 copies of the survey report will be sent to student awards officers and student unions in Canada, in addition to those sent to labor groups, university boards and provincial and federal members of parliament.

Additionally, the survey will be used at two other Ontario universities soon, the report said.

Dope-sniffing dogs

Washington (ZNS-CUP)--It cost the U.S. Army \$1.8 million and eight years of research, but the project is now complete: the army has successfully produced a near-perfect dope-sniffing dog.

Army veterinarian major Jeffrey Linn says that animal searchers have been breeding dogs at the Aberdeen proving ground in Maryland since 1969, attempting to perfect the ideal dog for spotting illegal contraband in packages.

According to the major, a special kind of german shepherd was ideally suited for the work--except for two severe draw-

backs.

One of the drawbacks was that most of the sharp-scented shepherds have a congenital hip defect which makes it difficult for them to climb over packages and bound across moving conveyor belts; a second problem was that many others had "sluggish" dispositions, causing them to sit down on the job.

However, Major Linn said, after a lengthy breeding process which produced 1996 puppies, a veritable superdog has finally been developed that enthusiastically goes about its sniffing job with no physical problems at all.

November 9th is
National Student Day



STAY IN THERE
WHERE YOU'RE
SAFE!



Intramurals planned

A program for the development of intramurals, including activities ranging from debates to co-ed water polo, should soon be in effect on all four campuses of Douglas College.

Ray Harris, who has organized the intramurals project since its inception as an "Athletics Management Program", said in an interview last Thursday that the newly-named "Intramurals Management Program" should come into effect this week, now that the program's budget was approved by the student-faculty Athletics committee.

The Athletics committee, whose purpose is to organize athletics and intramurals for the college, draws its funds from both the Athletics department and the Student Society.

The budget for the intramurals program was accepted in principle at the Oct. 8 Student Council meeting, and includes

expenses for the rental of arenas, halls, and gymnasiums, wages for five part-time co-ordinators, and the rental and purchase of equipment.

"We want to get away from the 'jock ethic'," Harris said. "The emphasis is not on competition, but on the enjoyment of the activity."

All of the team sports, such as volley-ball, soccer, baseball, and bowling, will be completely co-ed, Harris said.

Individual activities such as ping-pong, chess, and badminton will be "held on all four campuses as the demand calls for", he added.

Harris said that team sports will be organized separately on each campus, "unless enthusiasm calls for an integrated, four-campus league."

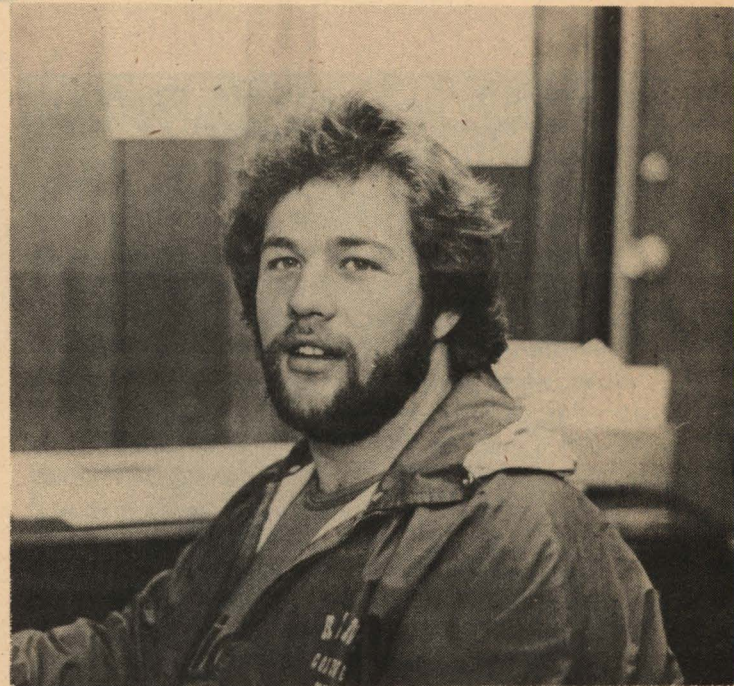
He hopes that intramurals at Douglas College will promote a 'school spirit' among students

and was particularly enthusiastic about the agreement in principle by the Canada Games Pool adjacent to New Westminster campus to co-operate with the intramurals program by allowing Douglas College students swimming time on presentation of a student card.

"I'm happy to see that students are finally getting something for their student card", he said.

He added that he was appreciative of the College instructors and administration "who had gone out of their way" to help him.

Harris, who lost out in the latest election to Student Council vice-chairman Jamie Croil, said that "if all goes well" the athletics store-room on New Westminster campus will be open from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. weekdays, and possibly an hour in the evenings.



Athletics Co-ordinator Ray Harris

Pat Johnson photo

Anyone interested in participating in intramurals at Douglas

College, phone the Athletics office at 521-4851, local 287.

Adanac ignores strikers

Adanac Lumber Ltd., of 7880 18th Avenue Burnaby has refused to sit down and negotiate with members of the Wholesale Retail Store Union, Local 580. Adanac Lumber is a distributor for Irly Bird, which is a supplier of building materials.

The members, who are all "outside workers", are protesting unfair labour practises. Since July '5, when the Local became certified through the Department of Labour, three

workers have been fired for unacceptable reasons.

Chuck Prince, member of Local 580, said "one worker was fired for being late while only the day before the foreman had been late and he still has a job." Prince was fired for locking the gate on the day they walked off the job.

Another worker who was seen smoking a cigarette in the lumber yard returned after a week's holiday to find out that

he had been "let go". Prince said it was not an enforced rule because customers and the manager smoke all the time.

Since July 5, there has been no sick pay or overtime pay. On Sept. 23 the members decided to take action and walked off the job. The store is still running with the help of the inside workers and the management who are delivering orders themselves, in their attempt to circumvent the picket line.

Another member, Bill Sloan, and his friend, Barbara Allan, were walking around with placards informing would-be purchasers. "You can not stop them all, but I bet we have cut business by 70 per cent," Sloan said.

They were also busy writing down license plate numbers of peoples' cars who did purchase or entered the store. The reason being that after finding the licensees' name, if the person belonged to a union, they would then inform their union.

Don Dixon, president of Adanac Lumber Co., when asked what the problem was, refused comment.

Afterthoughts on the strike

Ed Chalkman, mail clerk for New Westminster campus, is sending his day's wages to a political party of his choice.

"The strike had a good effect because it made people aware", he said, "but the fact that people took off a day's work makes no difference to Trudeau. He's insensitive."

Gail Espenberg, respectfully known as the "change lady" at New Westminster campus, works for Alta West Industries and agreed in principle with the protest, but added "losing a day's wages is only making management happy." She said a slow-down would have been more effective, "because the effects of the protest are not going to end up doing anything."

Len Whitely, a music instructor at New Westminster campus, did not believe in the form the protest took, and said it was "undemocratic".

He said the unions used "brute force" to organize the work stoppage, and the money spent could have been used to buy radio and television time.

He said the day of protest will have no effect on the government.

Joan Edwards, a steno clerk and member of the B.C. Government Employees Union, local 62, said she had mixed feelings about Oct. 14. She said she knew of no one in the union local who honoured the work stoppage, and that people who didn't work "just created hassles and increased problems."

Douglas College principal George Wootton said "the fact that a demonstration could go ahead" like last Thursday's is good, but he said the idea of the A.I.B. is justified. He conceded that there are many loopholes with the program, but "now the problem is what will come after controls".

Neil Douglas, a custodian at New Westminster campus and member of the B.C. Government Employees Union, said he agreed with the concept of the protest but worked on Oct. 14 because he couldn't afford to lose the day's pay.

"The protest will not effect guidelines in the future because it didn't help anything", he said.



writers & artists

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Pen riot foreseen

Terry Glavin

Authorities had been warned about the recent three-day hostage taking and riot at the B.C. Penitentiary for two months prior to Sept. 29 when it began, according to Claire Culhane, a former member of the Citizens' Advisory Committee.

Ms. Culhane, whose resignation from the CAC was announced Oct. 11, said in an interview Wednesday that "registered letters, telegrams, and press releases" had been sent by the Inmates' Committee asking the press, the provincial government, and the CAC to witness the conditions of the prisoners at the B.C. Pen.

The CAC, formed in June to "diffuse the tensions" at the Pen, and inform the public about conditions there, was involved in negotiations between inmates and prison officials during the ordeal.

The inmates said in their communications that they were being used as "pawns between the (guards') union and the administration".

Ms. Culhane, who resigned from the CAC after prison officials claimed she had been "in contravention of regulations", said the inmates "made every effort to acquaint the public with (the situation) up to and including the day before the hostage taking."

She added that immediately prior to the hostage taking, inmates had "sat down and wrote notes and passed them to two shifts of guards, on a one to one basis", asking that guards "sit down and talk" to them.

Culhane said the inmates are 'stuck in the middle' between the guards' union (the Public Service Alliance) and the administration.

"The purpose of a union is to fight for better wages and conditions", she said, "and when you can harass people to the point of rioting, then you've got a basis for your demands."

Culhane was first ordered off

the grounds by Assistant Security director Burkie for "handling contraband letters" that were received from inmates when she specifically requested that RCMP and prison officials witness the transaction.

Burkie later conceded "there must have been some misunderstanding", but refused to alter his position, claiming there were "other incidents" that he refused to divulge to the CAC, who then demanded, to no avail, that he retract the statement.

B.C. Conservative leader and CAC member Scott Wallace said Culhane had partially destroyed the CAC's credibility by "showing favoritism to the inmates".

When Claire resigned Monday she said "it was in the best interests of all parties at the time".

Culhane said that during the four days that guard Wayne Culbert, 21, was held hostage, there was no immediate risk to his life. "The guy was sitting there all the time, and he was phoning his wife every two hours", she said.

She said she had spent some time in the kitchen where Culbert was held, and that "there was never a moment when we didn't have in the back of our minds that they might rush (the kitchen) like the Steinhäuser thing."

"The only advantage was that the kitchen was located in such a way that they were impregnable--there was no way they could be approached."

Culhane said she feared the position of the inmates may be "right back to square one" because the Inmates' Committee has been denied access to the total prison population. She said animosity was developing between those prisoners who participated in the riot and those who didn't, and the Inmates' Committee had not been allowed to "cool the situation" between the two groups.

She added that the inmates

are "desperate that the citizens' committee remain on the grounds."

The final agreement between inmates and the prison officials included: a cooling off period in which the RCMP and the Canadian Armed Forces would be phased out after two weeks; a guarantee that there would be no reprisals against inmates; a provision to transfer prisoners to other institutions; and a provision that the CAC stay on to observe the situation at the prison.

Though some problems have arisen in the transfer of prisoners, Culhane said to the best of her knowledge "it was the first time in Canada that an outside group was allowed to sit in on negotiations between inmates and prison officials."

She said that during the 80 hour ordeal, the Inmates' Committee:

- checked the kitchen, where the hostage was held, every fifteen minutes,

- reported every half hour to every section of the prison on the negotiations,

- conducted the negotiations and press conferences,

- maintained communication throughout the prison,

- supplied the prisoners with water and any available food, and

- tried to control sanitation.

"This is what seven guys did for four days," she said, "without hardly any sleep or food."

She said it was important for the public to realize that inside the Pen "it was not one army of inmates pitted against an army of guards," but that it could be compared to "any large company where power trips and ego trips" occur on a day to day basis.

"It was a terrific experience having those 80 hours", she said, because on several occasions she said she witnessed guard and prisoner "reacting to each other as individuals, and there was no tension."



Prisoners rights advocate Claire Culhane

Gord Isfeld photo

She explained that there were three basic types of guards at the Pen: one type who has a genuine intention of helping people; another who thinks of his position as "just a job"; and the type that maintains "the old line" that "you have to be punished".

It is the latter who are guilty of incidents where inmates are "brutalized, humiliated, shoved, and kicked", she said.

The prisoners say that if we remove seven people from authority on that side", she said, "we would have no problem."

"They named the seven, which I'm not prepared to do at this point."

Culhane indicated that prison reform is not only at a standstill in Canada, but that conditions across the country may even be getting worse.

She said that after it was ruled that solitary confinement was cruel and unusual punishment, three things have changed at "the hole" at Oakalla Correctional Center in Burnaby--there was a five by eight inch grill in the cement door that changed to eighteen by thirty inches, they built a little round table with a chair and now they have a desk in their cell; and

they've changed the name from 'solitary confinement unit' to 'maximum security unit'."

"There are 25 more prisons on the drawing board for Canada for the next five years", she said. "It's a secondary industry already, and at the same time we're shutting down hospitals because we haven't got enough money to keep the hospitals going, so there has to be something wrong with the priorities."

She said "construction of prisons is simply, one: a way of keeping big business going, because let's face it, prison building is contracts; and, two: administration jobs in the \$25-50,000 area,--but it's not solving the problem of criminals."

She said that unless the "vacuum" of a prisoner's mind is filled with something constructive upon entering a prison, "you're going to have rage, despair, or hatred filling that up, and when that man comes out, it's you and I that are held hostage."

"If you continue to brutalize them...it's our streets and our children and ourselves that are in danger, so you better do something about it for your own sake."

Prison revolts rock Italy

By Ed Girardet for Pacific News Service
Ed Girardet reports from Europe for NBC radio and Pacific News Service.

Milan, Oct. 7--In July, they rioted in the prisons of Milan, Genoa and Syracuse. A month later, violence broke out in Brescia, Palermo, Catania and Rome. And by September, the ferment of revolt had spread to

the penal institutions of Cagliari and Alessandria.

After four years of rebellion, some at the cost of human lives, Italy's angry and frustrated prison inmates are still protesting their government's failure to eliminate the inadequate and overcrowded living conditions of the country's archaic prison system.

More than 200 prison revolts have broken out already this

year--and the number promises to rise even higher if action is not taken soon.

A year ago, it looked like the government had finally committed itself to reform. In August 1975, the Italian parliament passed a law that, on paper, would create something like a model prison system.

It called for more modern prison facilities, rehabilitation programs for released prison-

ers, and special regulations allowing certain inmates to leave the institutional confines for work or study purposes or weekend home visits.

The government move placated the prison reform groups and the revolts died down, but by the summer of 1976 it was apparent that the authorities were procrastinating over the application of the promised reforms.

Once again, Italy's prison population exploded in rebellion. They launched hunger and work strikes, barricaded corridors and cells, burned mattresses, took hostages and climbed onto prison roofs to hurl tiles, abuse and slogans at the authorities and their waiting detachments of riot police.

Commenting on the situation, the Italian Ministry of Justice cont'd. on page 7

Six flee Oakalla

Ferry Glavin

Six men awaiting trial on a number of charges escaped from the West wing of the Oakalla Correctional Centre in Burnaby at approximately 9 p.m. Friday Oct. 8.

At 2:45 Saturday morning this writer received a phone call from a Burnaby residence where it was said three of the escapees were hiding. None were aware at the time of the interview that three other inmates had also escaped.

Tom Totten, 26, Cliff Abigosis, 21, and Dennis Wilson, 23, said they had escaped by sawing for three days through the bars of a window of an inside exercise yard.

Wilson said that during the three days they sawed at the bars "there was over 100 people watching, but there wasn't a pidgeon among them."

Three of the six who escaped are now back in custody. William Hay, 20, gave himself up to Coquitlam RCMP on Sunday Oct. 14; Totten and Wilson were recaptured in Saanich last Tuesday and were charged with car theft, possession of house-breaking tools, impaired driving and possession of marijuana.

Gavin Larocque, 25, and Shing Kwan, 31, (two of the three who later escaped) and Abigosis are still at large.

Wilson, who was awaiting trial before he escaped on charges arising from a February hostage taking at Victoria's Wilkinson Road jail, is the brother of Claire Wilson, who was involved in the hostage taking in June 1975 at the B.C. Pen in which classification officer Mar. Steinhäuser was shot and killed by a tactical squad when they stormed the room where the hostages were being held.

Wilson said the three had accidentally broken the glass behind the barred window the night before the escape, but that guards on duty reacted only by saying "if they want to bust their own windows and freeze this winter, they can go right ahead."

Totten, awaiting trial on two charges of armed robbery in September, said they had escaped because of conditions in Oakalla.

He said conditions were "terrible", that he was "being confined illegally" and that he "didn't intend to get busted."

Totten, who had been serving a sentence at the William Head Penitentiary until he was paroled in August, said "they know who we are, the crimes we committed in the past. They'll probably think we're dangerous."

The Burnaby resident who made the call said he had not previously known the inmates. "I just couldn't believe it", said the resident. "I looked out in my yard and there they were. So I invited them in for a cup of tea."

The three arrived at the home at about 2:30 Saturday morning, and after the interview used the telephone to call for a car and a change of clothes, and left at approximately 4:40 that morning with another man who came to pick them up.

Henry Bjarnson, director of the mens' prison at Oakalla, said Wednesday that "prevailing conditions at the institution" and the "antiquated structure itself" were to blame for the more than 14 escapes in the past year.

Burnaby Alderman George McClean called for a "firm commitment" Tuesday from the provincial government to



Oakalla Correctional Centre in Burnaby

Pat Johnson photo

phase out Oakalla. He said that the present government should get a similar commitment to phasing out the institution that Burnaby council received from the previous government.

There was also a disturbance at the Matsqui Correctional Center Sunday Oct. 10. Two inmates held a prison staff worker hostage with home-

made knives demanding that they be taken to the nearby psychiatric unit. Prison officials agreed to their demands, as well as a request that the inmates names be withheld from the press.

recently was forced to admit that "There are no longer any hot or quiet prisons in Italy. They are all boiling over."

The Ministry has tried to justify its foot-dragging over the reforms by claiming that it lacks sufficient funds, personnel and a workable infrastructure. And it seems unlikely that it will get the funds while the country's unstable economy is barely shaking off the shackles of the recession and excess inflation.

"With just about every section of society clamoring for money," said one government official in Rome, "education, medical care, transport...you name them...the prisons are just going to have to wait."

Severe overcrowding is perhaps the main problem facing the penal system. There are permanent facilities for a total of 24,000 inmates, but the prisons are packed like sardines with some 33,000 human beings.

Nine out of 10 of the country's prisons were built before 1930, and some even date back to the early 19th century.

About 90,000 inmates pass through the prisons every year. As with most other European countries whose judicial systems are based on the Napoleonic Code, Italy does not have the right of habeas corpus—which means one is treated as guilty until proven innocent.

More than half of those

interned are still awaiting trial, a process that can last a year or more.

The unapplied reform plan calls for an end to indiscriminate mixing of prisoners. Until now, inmates have been mixed regardless of age or whether they have been convicted or not.

The authorities also say they want to separate adolescents and adults in order to prevent such incidents as homosexual rape.

Nationwide prison riots began to gather momentum toward the end of the 1968-70 political turmoil in Rome and other major Italian cities. The 8,000 court cases that followed the "hot autumn" of 1969 opened the prison doors to politically oriented students, intellectuals and trade-unionists.

Already exasperated by the restrictions of the Italian penal system, the "common" prison inmates lent ready ears to the "political." The revolts that ensued made press headlines and publicized the inhuman conditions, overcrowding and bureaucratic corruption of the prisons.

In 1971, when the first "political" were released, the prisoners began to receive active support from outside the prison walls. Left-wing political groups, judicial committees and non-violent organizations incessantly badgered the government

to reform the jails.

American influence was strong. "San Quentin" and "Attica" both became loudly proclaimed slogans and George Jackson's *Soledad Brother* ranked within the top 10 of the prison best-sellers lists.

The government tried to suppress the revolts by transferring ringleaders to other prisons. But as one Ministry of Justice spokesman explained, "The tactic of mass transfers that we adopted at the beginning of the revolts backfired on us. We thought that by dispersing the 40 rebel leaders we could put an end to the matter."

"We did not realize that we were only contributing toward an increase in the revolts."

In 1972, some 82 revolts exploded within numerous Italian prisons. By 1973, the number had risen to 225. A year later, 214 revolts were recorded and Italy witnessed its own Attica when six men died and 13 were wounded under the guns of riot police at the prison of Alessandria.

But in 1976 the prisoners have not been the only ones to rebel: prison guards have made their grievances known as well. At a recent press conference in Milan the guards said their conditions were even worse than those of the prisoners.

"We feel more like prisoners than those in the cells," one

guard said. "Once they have completed their sentences, they can leave this hell. But for us, it is 'life imprisonment.'"

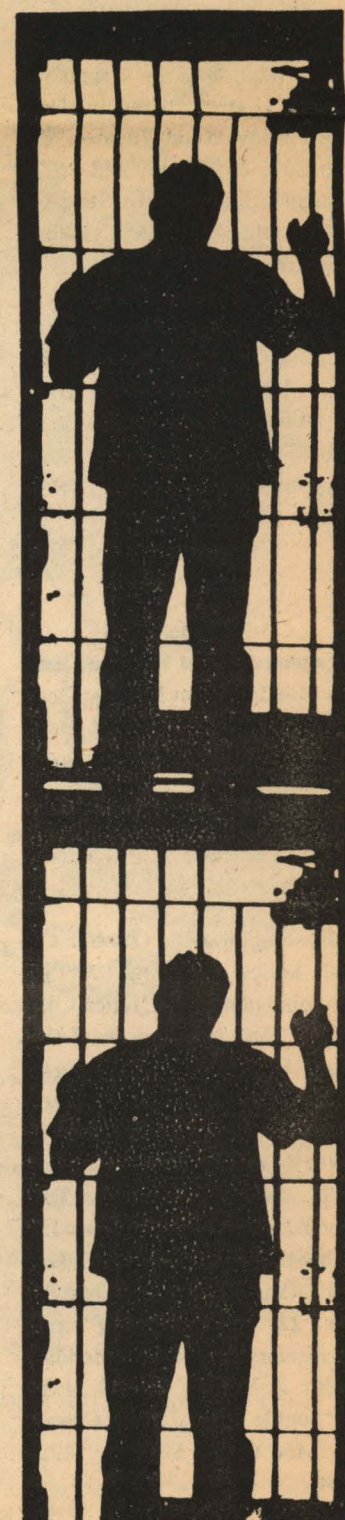
The guards, who also complained about not getting days off or being able to leave on vacation, said they were numerically weak. "We are only a handful against an army of convicts," one spokesman said. "If one of us raises our voice, we can expect a revolt."

Since 1970, despite an increase in prison revolts and in the number of prisoners, the guard staff has been reduced by more than 500. There are now only 12,300 guards to control Italy's entire prison system.

In an attempt to reduce the tension between prisoners, guards and the government, local authorities now propose to hold discussions with all parties. But prisoners at the most recent outbreak in Turin announced: "We don't want discussions. We want action."

The tormentors were powerless.
against a smile
What use are fetters and chains,
No wall can stand in the way
When heart goes to meet heart.
Through the links, to a friend
Some comfort is quickly passed.
On the walls of every cell
The same words, and the same
resolve,
Amidst the stains of blood...

by Hien Luong
from Women of Vietnam





Campus

Douglas College: The Douglas College Student Society presents "Jailbird", a mandatory costume party at the South Arms Community Hall, 902 Williams, 9 p.m. Friday Oct. 29. Full bar facilities, \$3 admission.

Pub night at New Westminster campus cafeteria, admission 75 cents, Beer 60 cents; cider 75 cents; wine 80 cents. Friday Oct. 22 Disco and guest artist, sponsored by the Student Society.

Langara: Studio 58 opens their season with "Hamp" directed by Anthony Holland Oct. 18 - Nov. 8 at 8 p.m. \$2.50 Lan. College, 100 W. 49 Ave., Van. 324-5227.

UBC: "And Miss Reardon Drinks a Little" by Paul Zindel. Oct. 20-23, 8 p.m. Tickets \$3 adults, \$2 students, available at the Freddy Wood Theatre, Room 207, or phone: 228-2678. Dorothy Summerset Studio, UBC (behind the Freddy Wood Theatre).

UBC presents: "Slahal: Singing and Gambling Game of the Salish Indians". Demonstration by Wendy Stuart, Oct. 24, 2:30 p.m. Tickets phone: 224-4815. Museum of Anthropology, UBC, Van.

Films

Vancouver East Cultural Centre's Monday Night Movies: Oct. 18 "Brewster McCloud"; Oct. 25 "The Long Good-bye". Both films begin at 8 p.m. Tickets \$1.25 Van. E. Cul. Cen., 1895 Venables St. Van. 254-9578.

James Cowan's "October Classic Series" presents: Oct. 18 "Compulsion" and "Inherit the Wind" Oct. 25 "Charge of the Light Brigade" and "Gunga Din". The November Dark Fantasies Series presents: Nov. 1 "North by Northwest" and "The Man Who Knew Too Much" No film Nov. 8, Nov. 15; "Phantom of the Opera" and "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari"; Nov. 22 "The Haunting" and "Rosemary's Baby". Monday nights at 8 p.m. Tickets \$1.50 for double bill. James Cowan Th. 6450 Gilpin St., Bby. 291-6864.

Poetry

Burnaby Art Gallery Readings: Nov. 1, 8 p.m. An evening with West Coast Writers: Daphne Marlait, Barry McKinnon and Brian Fawcett. Free. Burnaby Art Gallery, 6344 Gilpin St., Bby. 291-9441.

The Burnaby Art Gallery presents: Earl Birney: Drawn and Quartered. A perspective in four evenings. Nov. 2, 3, 9, 10, 8 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. Course fee: \$12 Bur. Art Gal., 6344 Gilpin, Bby. 291-9441.

Workshops

Ampro Photo Workshops offers a series of workshops in the fields of Camera and darkroom technique and cibachrome. All tuition fees are tax deductible. For more info call: 876-5501. Ampro Work., 117 W. Broadway, Van.

Committees

Vancouver Women's Musical Club presents: Morning Concert with Nona Marie and Katherine Fearn featuring a concert written for them by Jean Coulthard, commissioned by the Canada Council. Accompanied by Harold Brown, pianist. Oct. 20, 11 a.m. \$3 at the door: Music Centre, 1270 Chestnut St., Van.

Stage

Tamahnous Theatre presents: "The Final Performance of Vaslav Nijinsky". Oct. 19-23, 26-30. 8 p.m. Tickets Tue. & Wed. \$3, Thurs. "Pay what you can" Fri. & Sat. \$3.50. Van. East Cul. Cen., 1895 Venables St., Van. 254-9578.

Vancouver East Cultural Center presents: "Hosanna" Wed. Nov. 3-7, 9-13, 15-20 & 22-27 8:30 p.m. Saturday matinees at 2:30 p.m. Tickets Opening night, Fri. & Sat. \$5; Mon. & Thurs. \$3.50 Mat. "pay what you can". Van. East Cul. Cen., 1895 Venables St., Van. 254-9578

The Playhouse presents: "Dirty Linen (and New-found-land)" Oct. 18-Nov. 6:8 p.m. Tickets: weekdays \$4.35 general, \$3.50 students, weekends \$5 general \$4.50 students. David Y. H. Lui Theatre, 1036 Richards St., Van. 684-3361.

Vancouver Little Theatre Association presents: "The Fantastics" Oct. 7-23, Tues.-Sat. 8:30 p.m. Tickets \$3.50 adults, \$2 students and O.A.P. York Theatre, 639 Commercial, Van. 255-0141.

Arts Club presents: "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof" to Oct. 30. Mon.-Fri. 8:30 p.m. Sat. 7 p.m. & 10 p.m. Tickets weekdays \$4.50 general, \$3.50 students, weekends; \$5 general. Tickets from the Van. Ticket Cen.: 683-3255. Arts Club, 1181 Seymour St., Van. 687-5315.

Metro Theatre presents: "Separate Tables". Oct. 21-30 8:30 p.m. Tickets \$4 general \$2 students and O.A.P. Tues.-Thurs. Met. Theatre, 1370 S.W. Marine Dr., Van. 266-7191.

City Stage presents: "Bee-wine" and the "Bogart"-two "Sam Pongo" plays. Opens Wed. Oct. 13, 12:15 p.m. Noon Hour performances: Tues.-Fri. 12:15 p.m. Even. performances Thurs. & Fri. 8:30 p.m. and Sat. 8:30 & 10 p.m. Tickets \$2 City Stage, 751 Thurlow St., Van. 688-7013.

Art

Place Des Arts presents: Alfred Zapf "paint-knife paintings" Oct. 14-27 From Oct. 28-Nov. 10; the traveling pottery show sponsored by the Potter's Guild of B.C. Place Des Arts, 166 King Ed, Coquitlam.

Vancouver Art Gallery: Ann Kipling: lead pencil drawings to Oct. 31. David Gilhooly: "My Beaver and I..." to Nov. 14. "Current Pursuits"-recent works of nine B.C. artists to Nov. 14. "Whole Message" holos: whole; gram; message; holography to Nov. 1. Van. Art Gal., 1145 W. Georgia St., Van. 682-5621

Burnaby Art Gallery presents: Don Portelance: "Emergence Plural", paintings and drawings; Peter Ochs: "Sculpture in Wood", Oct. 20-Nov. 21. Two Vancouver artists at the Burnaby Art Gal., 6344 Gilpin St., Bby. 291-9441

Music

Vancouver Society for Early Music presents: Hortulani Musicae: a concert of English ballads. Oct. 20, 8:30 p.m. Tickets phone: 732-6026 or 736-2727. Music Centre, 1270 Chestnut St., Van.

Vancouver Symphony Orchestra presents: pianist Aldo Ciccolini Oct. 27, 7:30 p.m.; Oct. 25, 8:30; Oct. 24 2:30 & 8:30 p.m. Tickets at Van. Ticket Cen. & Queen Eliz. Thea. Van.

Famous Artists presents: The Johann Strauss Ensemble, Nov. 11, 8:30 p.m. Tickets: \$6.50, \$5.50 and \$4.50. Queen Eliz. Thea. 684-2934.

The Burnaby Art Gallery presents: Eleanor Collins with the Wyatt Ruther Jazz Ensemble, Nov. 6 8:30 p.m. \$3 Bur. Art. Gal., 6344 Gilpin St., Bur. 291-9441

Concerts

Randy Rain, Oct. 24, 2:30 p.m. Free Bby. Art Gal., 6344 Gilpin St., Bby. 291-9441.

Pacific Salt Jazz Ensemble, Oct. 31 2:30 p.m. Free Bur. Art Gal., 6344 Gilpin St., Bby. 291-9441

Maynard Ferguson and Orchestra, Oct. 28, 29 8:30 p.m. Tickets phone: 687-2881. Commodore, 870 Granville Mall, Van.

Duke Ellington Orchestra, Oct. 20, 21, Commodore, 870 Granville Mall, Van.

Rush and Max Webster, Oct. 26 P.N.E. Gardens.

Phoebe Snow, Oct. 24 P.N.E. Gardens.

Queen Elizabeth presents: John Kline, Oct. 22 Helen Reddy, Nov. 3, 7 & 10 p.m. \$7, \$6, \$5; Leontyne Price, Nov. 10, 8:30 p.m. \$12.50, \$10, \$8. Phone: 684-2934.

Festival Concert Society announces: "Sunday Coffee Concerts" featuring: Oct. 24 Jane Martin, flute; Oct. 31 Mountain Dance Theatre \$1. Queen Eliz. Theatre Phone: 683-3255.

The Old Roller Rink presents: John Lee Hooker, Oct. 19-23, 8:30 p.m. Brian Auger and the Oblivion Express, Oct. 26-30, 8:30 p.m. No cover charge. The Old Roller Rink, 135 W. 1st St., N. Van. (foot of Lonsdale). 986-1331.

Kidstuff

Pinafore Puppet Theatre presents: Doreen Lieberman's "one woman" puppet show. Oct. 31 2:30 p.m. Free Aberthau Cultural Centre, 4397 W. 2nd Ave., Van. 224-4815.

Vancouver East Cultural Centre's children's Sunday afternoon movies presents: Oct. 24 The Nose Knows. Tickets \$1.50 adults, \$1 children. 2 p.m. Van. East Cul. Cen., 1895 Venables St., Van. 254-9578.

The Obenkirchen Choir: Sun. Oct. 31 2:30 p.m. Tickets \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50. Queen Eliz. Thea. 684-2934.

HAMP

Langara College has yet to produce a play coming even close to poor and Hamp is no exception. Kerry Shale gives a convincing performance as Private Hamp - a soldier up for death at a court martial on charges of desertion during the first world war. A character of Hamps definition - an honest, open man in a confusing environment, branding and accusing - is not an easy one to perform. But, with strong direction from Anthony Holland and a supportive cast including J. Bryden as Hamps' attorney, there is rarely a doubtful moment in Kerry's performance. Studio 58 will be running Hamp to Nov. 6; call: 324-5227 for reservations.

NIJINSKY

Any student of theatre should be aware that what makes a theatre production an art form is the perfecting of all its' ingredients: the script, direction, performance, technical requirements, etc. "The Final Performance of Vaslav Nijinsky" is just such a production. It is the reflection of a 30 year old man, after working to the pinnacle of Russian ballet artistry, declared insane and taken to remain the last 30 years of his life in an asylum.

Together with Jeremy Long's script, director Suzie Payne, the cast of Larry Lillo as Nijinsky, Bruce Ruddell, Anna Hagen, Susan Astley, Edward Astly, and Barbara Williams, accompanied by technical staff, have collectively created the finest production I have seen void of anything but a demanding cast to please it's audience. However, as this is my opinion, I suggest you see the play yourself paying particular attention to everything. See events for times and call: 254-9578 for reservations.

Marathon Man out in Front

Russ Farey

The Thanksgiving weekend brought a host of new films to Vancouver. One of them is worthy of our blessing, while another, I'm afraid, is just a turkey which had a little dressing up.

The John Schlesinger-directed, 'Marathon Man', based upon William Goldman's book of the same name, is, as the promo for the film suggests: A Thriller. The story concerns the life of a graduate student at Columbia University in New York who becomes entangled in a web woven by a famous German war-criminal with an assist from a CIA-esque intelligence organization. The plot is strongly reminiscent of Hitchcock in all its twists and turns, but this is to the film's credit, and the level of intrigue throughout is high.

Dustin Hoffman plays the role of the student, Babe Levy, whose main interest in life, besides clearing his blacklisted father's name, is to run the Marathon. And after his brother mysteriously (to him) drops dead in his apartment, Hoffman is also left to wonder as to why he is being pursued by an ex-Nazi dentist with a predilection for diamonds.

Laurence Olivier, in this his first major film appearance since 'Sleuth', is Christian Szell, the "White Angel" of the German concentration camps who amassed a fortune in diamonds from imprisoned Jews by promising them escape from the death chambers. All they really got in return was a horrendous gas bill. A real charmer.

Roy Scheider (of 'Jaws') and William Devane are both effectively cast as agents Scylla and Janeway respectively, though Devane seems to be given to a few rather silly verbal excesses which almost destroy the facade of calm assuredness he created early in the film.

The role of the entrapping female (doesn't every thriller have one?) is adequately portrayed by Marthe Keller. The character of Elsa Opel succeeds in the novel because of her cryptic and alluring nature; in the movie, however, her secrets seem too much much near the surface, hence, her contribution to this almost all-male film is not nearly as effective or complete as might have been with another actress.

'Marathon Man' is very faithful to the story and characters presented in the novel--due in no small part to the fact that author Goldman also handled

the screenplay. This would not be enough, however, if it were not for the superb cinematography and the crisp editing throughout. Indeed, the whole pacing of the film is to be admired. It is only after one leaves the theatre that you realise how skillfully manipulated you have been.

Further, though 'Marathon Man' is thematically violent, Schlesinger still manages to adopt and incorporate many of the subtleties of the original: The irony of Hoffman being befriended by his former persecutors; the gentility of Olivier while he conducts a dental torture session; the tenderness between the two secret agents; and, above all, the manner in which the hunted credibly becomes the hunter, and the pursuer the pursued. All of these elements contribute to making this film the triumph that it is.

Finally, though, 'Marathon Man' succeeds through the marvelously precise and consistent characterizations of Babe and Szell by Hoffman and Olivier. The level of tension and desperation attained in the final scene between these two men is of heroic proportions, and is, quite literally, thrilling. Definitely a "must see."

Primarily, 'The Front' attempts to disclose the horrors of being blacklisted as a communist in 1953 by the House Unamerican Activities Committee led by Sen. Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin. Even the ads for the movie read ambitiously like the Spanish Inquisition: "What if...Our finest actors weren't allowed to act. Our best writers weren't allowed to write. Our funniest comedians weren't allowed to make us laugh."

Further still, 'The Front' was made by people who actually were blacklisted in this period: Director, Martin Ritt; writer, Walter Bernstein; and actors, Zero Mostel and Herschel Bernardi. This should have been an 'authentic' picture. Instead, it becomes a joke. Literally.

And the reason for this is so simple, it hurts: Woody Allen is Woody Allen, no matter how noble the cause he represents.

The casting of Allen, who is without doubt a comedic genius for his own films, is highly questionable here. Indeed, even his role of Howard Prince, cashier-cum-bookie, is too consistent and too close to the Woody Allen persona for comfort.

Prince, the ubiquitous 'loser', helps out his blacklisted friend, Alfred Miller, who is a television screenwriter (played rather forgettably by Michael Murphy), by lending his own name to the scripts for 10 per cent of the fee. Soon, Prince becomes widely respected celebrity because of his 'writing' for a dramatic series directed by a puppet-of-power, Phil Sussman (Herschel Bernardi). The process becomes so successful, in fact, that Allen soon adds another two blacklisted writers to his 'stable'.

So far so good. Except that now, Howard Prince pulls a Woody Allen in falling for script editor, Florence Barrett, who is fetchingly portrayed in the best Diane Keaton tradition by Andrea Marcovicci. And from here on 'The Front' becomes just another Woody Allen movie.

Which is not altogether a bad idea. Except that 'The Front' was never intended to be funny--at best, it could be, and is at times, a black comedy. I must deduce this from the fact that Prince is the only 'funny' character in the film, with the exception of Hecky Brown (Zero Mostel) who is portraying a humourist anyway, and at that he paints Brown in a more tragic light than comedic one.

Mostel does, however, give the most believable performance in the film, and is worthy of the empathy he receives.

Even the ending to 'The Front', with Prince testifying to the Committee, is structured as a cheap one-liner (albeit a crowd-pleasing one) for Woody Allen which is designed to leave

the audience laughing instead of thinking. And, yes, he does get

the girl in the end.

So what we are left with is either a Martin Ritt drama in which Woody Allen is totally miscast, or a Woody Allen comedy in which Martin Ritt totally misdirects. I would prefer to suspect that 'The Front' is the former. Ironically, Dustin Hoffman would probably have been ideal as the inept and yet endearing Howard Prince. We'll leave that speculation to Rona Barrett however.

'The Front' is not a bad film; it even has some good moments--but no real momentum. Disappointments are sometimes worse than outright failures.



AN
EVENING
OF
FLAMENCO
GUITAR
WITH

HARRY
OWEN

Sunday,
October 24, 1976
8:00 p.m.

North Vancouver
Centennial Theatre
123 East 23rd St.,
North Vancouver

All tickets \$3⁰⁰
Advance tickets available at
North Vancouver Centennial Theatre
or at the door.

Natives- schools and press at fault

"We would like to welcome all of you here to our land. We hope that while you're here you enjoy our forests, our rivers, our shores. And we hope that when you go back where you came from, you'll speak well of us."

That is how delegates attending a seminar on Native people at the Oct. 8-11 Western Region-Canadian University Press conference in Winnipeg were greeted--and according to Leslie Currie, the speaker, that is how the natives of Haiti greeted Columbus in 1492.

Currie, a non-status Indian and arts student at the Univer-

sity of Winnipeg, conducted the seminar attended by about fifteen representatives from student newspapers across Canada with Garry Robson, an Indian from the Peguis reserve in northern Manitoba.

Currie, originally from western Ontario, said that though she didn't believe that non-natives should be expelled from North America, the "white society" would have to drastically change its attitude towards native people.

"We ask for respect," she said. "If we don't get it I don't know what's going to happen."

We're dying, we're being killed off by welfare, we're being killed off by government agents." She cited the case of Kenora, Ontario, where she said over 200 Indians "have died violent deaths in two years, all this in a town of 11,000."

Currie and Robson directed most of the seminar to press bias in coverage of native people and the effect of the educational system on Indian cultures.

Robson said that it was the responsibility of those attending, as student journalists, to "put across the truth" about the conditions in which "native people are forced to live" in Canada.

He said that journalists must "get across ideas to make this a better place to live." Robson added that responsible press coverage of instances where treaties are being broken is particularly necessary at this period in history.

He said that during the nineteenth century the buffalo had been almost totally wiped out, and that most game on which his ancestors survived had been seriously depleted. "At the time when treaties were signed around here, we were starving to death," he said.

Robson said that what his ancestors bargained for was "the sun, the earth, the grass and the rivers...something that would last for seven generations."

"Our old people tell us of a time coming when brothers and sisters will be fighting over scraps of bread." He said he believed that treaties made in the seventies "would be worse than those made by your parents."

Currie advised the student journalists at the seminar to "remember that when you're dealing with Indians, you're dealing with a different race of people. "Our whole lifestyle is not based upon competition and the acquisition of goods, but is based on co-operation", she said.

As an example of irresponsible media coverage of natives in Canada she cited an incident in 1974 "when police beat up 200 native people on parliament hill, and the press reported that it was a 'riot'."

Robson was particularly vehement in his criticism of Canada's educational system.

"I spent ten years of my life in boarding schools," he said. "I lost my language because of that. You people have been

killing us and killing us and killing us, and it's all because of the educational system. "I see education as going into a funnel and coming out the other side to fit into little squares in society," he said.

Currie said that since she "didn't look very Indian" she was sometimes exposed to racism that 'status' Indians would not, and that much of that racism came from university professors.

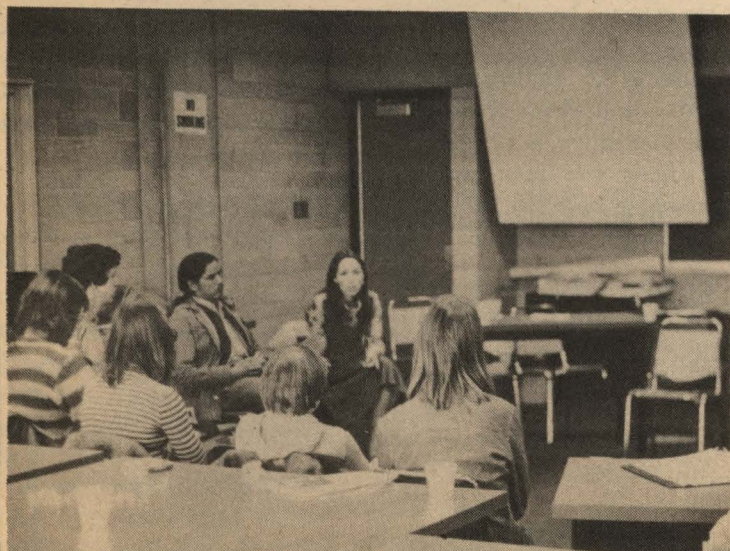
I've heard teachers at the University of Winnipeg calling Indians 'savages' and 'heathens' she said.

She claimed that students "sometimes get lost in that little tower" of college and university, and that most are unaware of the living conditions of native peoples.

"There are two countries in the world that define people by race", she said, "and these are Canada and South Africa."

"There are concentration camps in this country set aside for a certain race of people, and those people are Indians."

She added that "reserves in Canada are about the worst geographical pieces of land in North America."



Garry Robson and Leslie Currie

Gord Isfeld photo

Free tuition thing of past

New York (LNS-CUP)--"Do not let the imposition of tuition stop you from pursuing your education at City College," instructs an information leaflet distributed by the administration to students registering here this fall. City College--along with the other two and four year colleges in New York City's University system (CUNY)--is charging admission for the first time in its 129 year history.

However, judging from the 17 per cent decline in CUNY enrolment this fall, more than 30,000 students are abandoning their hopes for higher education. They are unable to pay the yearly tuition rate of \$925 for junior and senior students, and \$775 for first and second year students, despite "financial assistance" programs offered by the federal, state and city governments.

The imposition of tuition is just one in a series of blows that is phasing out the availability of a higher education to the city's poor and minority students.

The policy of open admissions, won after massive black and Latin student and community protests in the late sixties, was ended during the last school year. One of the most progres-

sive steps in higher education in the country, this policy allowed students to enter one of the city's twenty two or four-year colleges, regardless of their high school grades, and offered special "supportive services" such as tutoring and counselling.

"The people who were dropped were the poorest, and it's also racial--mainly Asians, blacks and Puerto Ricans," according to Cheryl Rudder, President of the Student Senate. Rudder is also a member of United Peoples, a campus group involved in organizing the students against tuition.

Current cutbacks have also slashed the support services and special programs while dropping a staggering 28 per cent of CUNY's faculty and staff. A relatively large proportion of laid off faculty were Third World people.

"Everything was in a cloud of secrecy--nobody knew what was happening," Rudder said.

"They want to get rid of 100,000 students out of CUNY. They set up a series of obstacles." Among the obstacles are proposed admissions requirements for incoming students. And "if you need remedial

courses," Rudder continued, "they've all been cut back but are still required."

Rudder also cited the phasing out of the SEEK program, which had provided financial aid and service to poor and minority students.

The first day of registration at City College was delayed by a demonstration calling for the reinstatement of free tuition and open admissions at CUNY. Protestors also blasted the recent layoffs of progressive black, Hispanic and other faculty members.

However, registration continued after five of the protestors were arrested. Four of them were members of Black Economic Survival, which includes construction workers and other members of the largely Third World West Harlem community.

During registration, students waited as long as five hours on lines winding through seemingly endless corridors, to determine their eligibility for the various financial assistance programs.

A system of federal, city and state aid was offered to virtually

all eligible students, based on family income. The state's Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) offers "up to full tuition" for all full time students. The city's CUNY Assistance program is for part time students, and the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) is a general program offering up to \$1,200 a year for living and education-related expenses.

Many students seemed resigned to the tuition charges and had confidence in the promised financial assistance. However, others didn't believe that TAP funds would go as far as they were promised.

A CUNY Student-Community Fact Sheet stated that the \$35 million allocated for CUNY TAP awards, divided among the 100,000 eligible students, would yield an average award of only \$205 per student per year.

Also ominous was an affidavit required of all students seeking aid. This form, which must be signed before the student can register, gives power of attorney to the college to use the financial assistance gained by the students as it sees fit. According to the Student Senate, this will make it possible for federal living grants to be automatically applied to tuition, if state grants are insufficient.

The affidavit also states that if a grant is insufficient to pay the complete tuition costs (and if the student cannot come up with the balance in the 60 day period allowed) he or she will be barred from classes, will not be allowed to register in subsequent registrations, and will not be allowed to have any transcripts released.



Oswald's twin haunts Dallas

By Dick Russell for
Pacific News Service
Dick Russell is a staff
writer for the New
York Village Voice.

DALLAS-The existence of an "identical twin" for Lee Harvey Oswald--living here and arrested and released on a federal gun charge shortly before the assassination of John F. Kennedy--has been confirmed by a former agent for the Treasury Department's Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms unit.

With a congressional probe of the JFK assassination in the offing, Frank Ellsworth, now a Regional Public Affairs officer in that agency's Dallas bureau, broke a 12-year official silence to describe "an absolute dead-ringer for Oswald" active at that time with the right-wing Minutemen organization.

"I have a vague recollection that this man was questioned about the assassination, but not by me," Ellsworth told PNS. "Possibly nobody paid much

attention because Oswald was in custody. We weren't looking for a fugitive."

While refusing to divulge the individual's name and passing off the incident as probably "sheer coincidence," Ellsworth admitted that the look-alike still resides in Dallas.

The Oswald look-alike first came to Ellsworth's attention "some time in the summer of 1963," when the agent began tracking him to try to determine his connection with local arms smugglers. That fall, Ellsworth arrested him on "one of the gun violations," then released him on bond a short time before the fateful Kennedy trip to Dallas.

Immediately after the assassination, when Ellsworth was called to a police interrogation room to question Oswald about the rifle found in his supposed assassin's nest, the agent first believed that it was the same man.

"Oswald was sitting in a chair about 10 feet from the doorway

when I entered," Ellsworth remembered. "All I could see was headlines that I'd just turned loose the man who killed the President."

"When Oswald spoke, I realized they were two different people. But they had identical build, weight, coloring, facial features and hair. They could have passed for each other."

Ellsworth refused to speculate on whether the man he'd arrested might have known or know of Oswald. He did say the fellow "claimed to have done some arms smuggling in and out of Mexico," where Oswald reportedly traveled in September 1955.

While the real Oswald was apparently a leftist and member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, his "twin" was an equally committed right-winger.

In a Warren Commission interview with Ellsworth dated April 16, 1964, there is no mention of the look-alike. But the interview does credit Ells-

worth with several revelations "of value":

"At the time of the assassination of the President, there was almost no information available to the government concerning the activities of Dallas Cubans and other groups in illegal armaments."

"An organization known as the Minutemen is the right-wing group in Dallas most likely to have been associated with any effort to assassinate the President. 'The Minutemen are closely tied to Gen. (Edwin) Walker and H.L. Hunt.'"

¶ He also said that a number of state, federal and local officials had been aware of the man's existence after the assassination. Yet no mention of him appears in the Warren Report or any of the unclassified file material at the National Archives.

Almost from the moment of Oswald's arrest, numerous witnesses claimed to have seen the alleged assassin driving a car,

though Oswald didn't drive. They had also seen him in a gun shop, at a rifle range and cashing a cheque in a grocery store.

But while the person they saw gave his name as "Oswald" and apparently matched the description perfectly, the Warren Commission concluded there was overwhelming evidence that the real Oswald was elsewhere at those times. The witnesses were discounted as "confused" or "mistaken."

For years, the commission's critics have speculated that an Oswald look-alike may have been used by conspirators to impersonate and possibly help frame Oswald--blazing a trail of misleading evidence to implicate him as a lone assassin.

A Dallas deputy sheriff, for example, gave chase to a man who ran from the Texas School Book Depository and climbed into a Rambler station wagon a few minutes after the assassination, later positively identifying him as Oswald. But according to police sources cited in the Warren Report, Oswald was already far away, riding a bus toward his home.

Now Ellsworth confirms that witnesses who believed they saw Oswald target-practicing at a Dallas rifle range--some of the more incriminating sightings--were actually seeing his "twin."

"I do remember two instances where Oswald was supposed to have been at someone's house in North Dallas, and I was able to ascertain after the assassination that it was actually the look-alike," Ellsworth said. "These were times where witnesses thought they saw Oswald in the company of several Minutemen."

Can I spare a dime??

Christmas shopping is drawing near, and if anyone is considering buying a watch for a loved one, here are some facts to consider.

Tuning fork watches are detrimental to the wearer and anyone who comes in close contact with them. Independent medical tests have proved wearers of these watches are going deaf. If this sounds too unbelievable, just ask a person who's wearing one "do you have the time?" If they're generous, one might end up with an extra 10 cents in one's pocket.

The medical evidence points to the fact that the tuning forks actually emit two frequencies; a frequency of 2,000 Hz. (cycles per second) that keeps the

time-this can be heard by human ears and does no damage.

The second frequency is that of an ultra-sonic level of over 50,000 Hz. This is beyond the human's frequency range of 20 to 20,000 Hz., also out of the range of most animals. These ultra-sonic frequencies do damage to the inner ear and bring about a loss of hearing.

Therefore you better say your eh's now, Canada you might not be hear(ing) much longer.

Quartz watches were first made in the U.S. under the supervision of the C.I.A. This fact was discovered by a home grown Canadian marxist league who were on a spying mission in Pigshit, Alabama. The watches were going to be given to alien

spies in order to antagonize them.

Through governmental error the watches found their way to the public market place. To save embarrassment top officials didn't attempt to remove them, in order to "save face".

The quartz watch was found out through an independent Canadian communal laboratory (up North) to have two separate variables. One was the fact that the quartz crystal, like the tuning fork, has two frequencies. The frequency to be concerned about is just over 20,000 Hz., it can not be heard by humans but it readily attracts dogs. Thus dogs are continually curbing themselves from the wearers knee on down, this of

course depends on the height of the person and size of dog.

The other variable is that the crystal can, in extreme cases, become a focal point for gamma rays. When hit by a ray the person will undergo body spasms, when the ray ends, so do the spasms

The gamma rays can be "foiled" by wearing tin or aluminum foil as head and wrist bands, these reflect the deadly rays back from where they came. But, one still has the dogs to contend with.

If there is a solution, what is it? If there isn't a solution, where is it? If not, why not? Who cares, I like dogs myself, but they don't like me. That's why I don't wear a watch.

THE OTHER PRESS POETRY REVIEW

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National Student Day
DECLARATION

THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE STUDENTS OF CANADA TO PARTICIPATE IN DECISIONS WHICH WILL AFFECT THE FUTURE OF POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION.

THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE STUDENTS OF CANADA TO EXAMINE THEIR OBLIGATIONS TO SOCIETY; TO THE FUTURE STUDENTS OF THIS COUNTRY; AND TO EACH OTHER.

THE TIME HAS COME FOR THE STUDENTS TO HOLD A NATIONAL STUDENT DAY AND BEGIN THE SEARCH FOR A JUST AND WISE FUTURE FOR POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION.

THAT TIME IS NOVEMBER 9TH.

ON NOVEMBER 9TH STUDENTS WILL CONSIDER

- INCREASING TUITION FEES
- RISING UNEMPLOYMENT
- REGRESSIVE STUDENT AID CHANGES
- CUTBACKS IN EDUCATION AND OTHER PARTS OF SOCIETY

AND FURTHER CONCERNS THAT CANADIAN STUDENTS SHARE.

ON NOVEMBER 9TH THE FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS WILL RECEIVE A STATEMENT OF CANADIAN STUDENTS' CONCERNS.



Come and find out what National Students Day is all about.
Meet Thursday at 6:30 in New Westminster Student Lounge.